



VERITAS Observations of Supernova Remnants

Brian Humensky for the VERITAS Collaboration



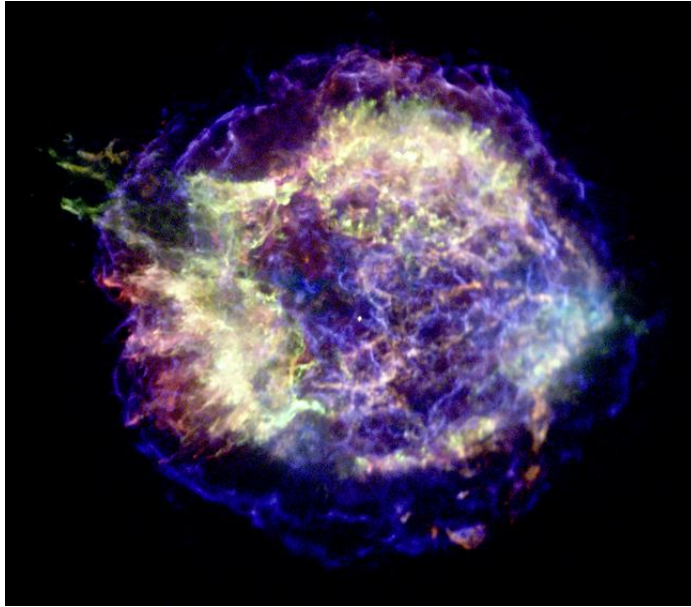
University of Chicago



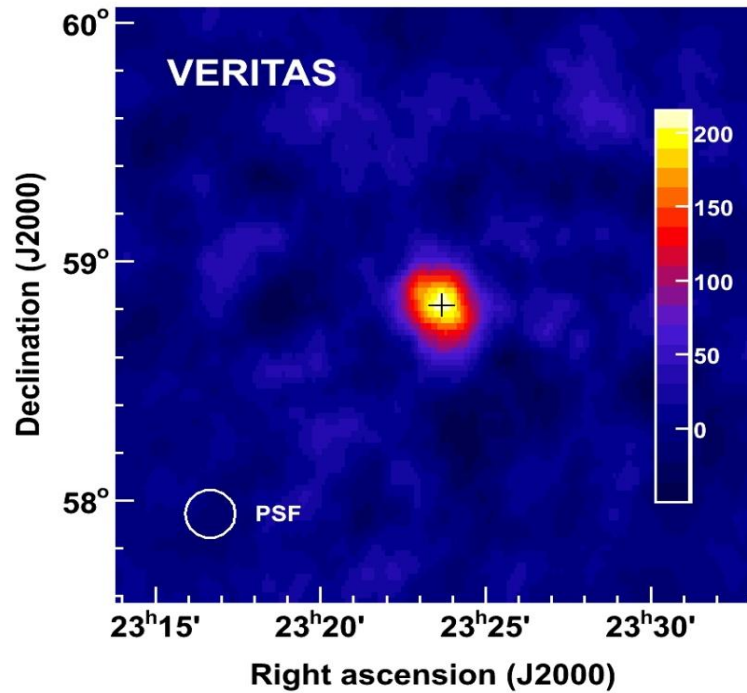
THE VERITAS Observatory



- Four 12m-diameter Imaging Atmospheric Cherenkov Telescopes
 - Located at Whipple Observatory Base Camp (altitude: 1300 m)
 - Full operations began Fall, 2007
 - ~1000 Hours of Observation time per year (including 200+ hrs in moonlight)



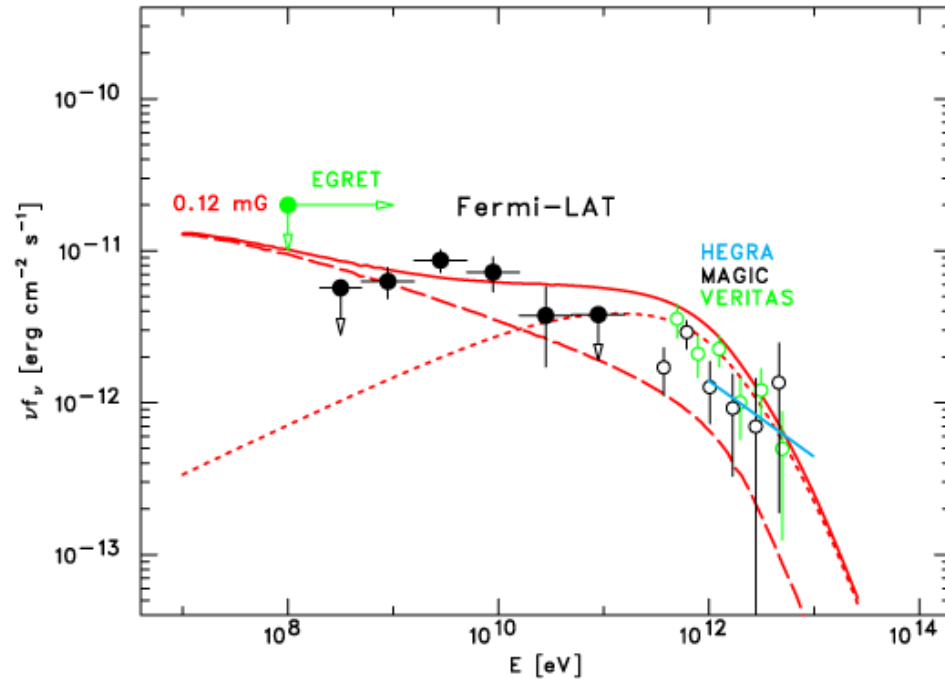
Credit: NASA/CXC/MIT/UMass Amherst/M.D.Stage et al.



- Young (~ 330 yr) shell-type SNR
- VERITAS Detection:
 - 22 hours of data (2007), 8.3σ
 - Consistent with point source
 - Index: $2.61 \pm 0.24_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.2_{\text{sys}}$ – no evidence for cutoff
 - Flux (> 1 TeV) $\sim 3.5\%$ Crab

Acciari et al. *ApJ* 714 (2010)

- Modeling from Fermi-LAT Team:

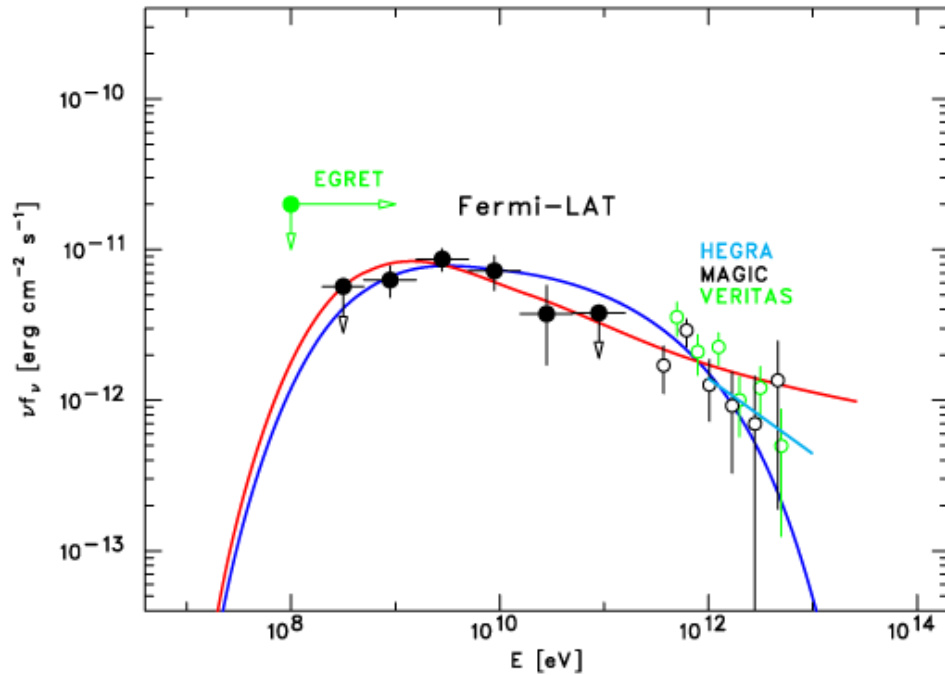


Leptonic Model

$B=120\mu\text{G}$, PL (-2.34) + cutoff @ 40 TeV

Dashed Line – Brem

Dotted Line – IC (dominated by FIR)



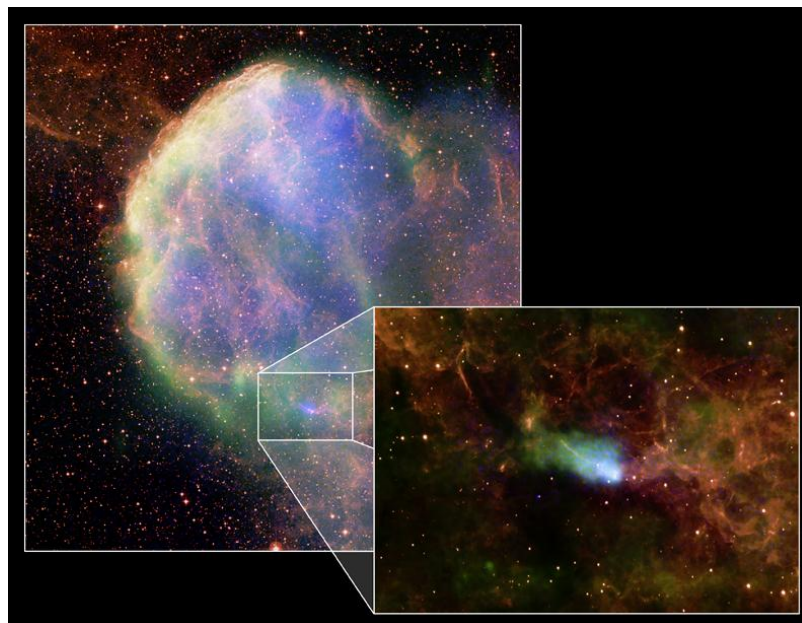
Hadronic Models

Blue: PL (-2.1) + cutoff @ 10 TeV

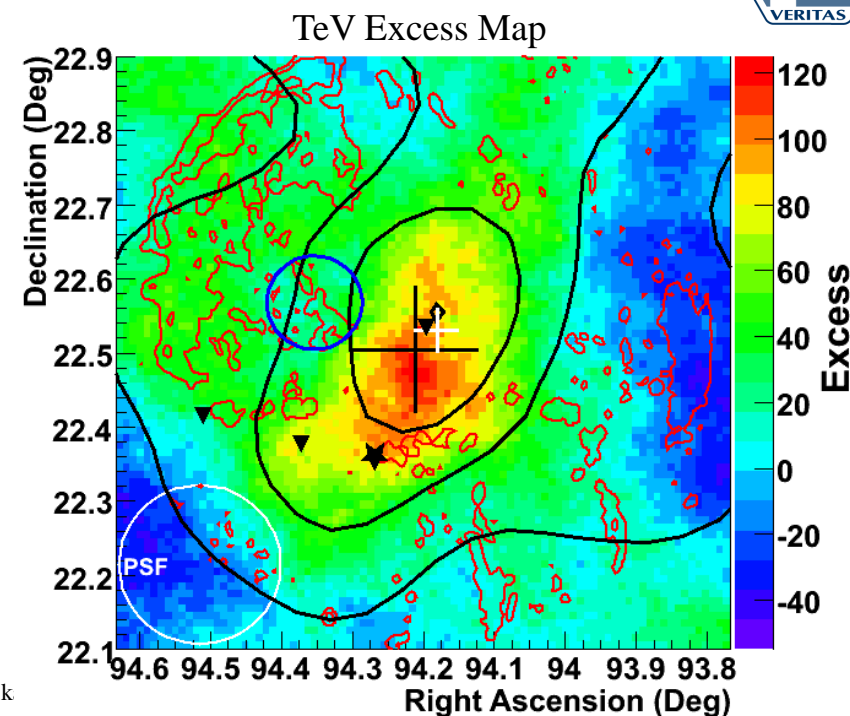
Red: PL (-2.3)

**Hadronic model is favored,
but leptons not ruled out**

Abdo et al. ApJL 710 (2010)



Credit: Chandra X-ray: NASA/CXC/B.Gaensler et al; ROSAT X-ray: NASA/ROSAT/Asaok
Radio Wide: NRC/DRAO/D.Leahy; Radio Detail: NRAO/VLA; Optical: DSS



Black: CO Contours
Red: Optical
Blue: 0FGL Source
Triangles: Masers
Star: PWN

- Older (~20-30 kyr) radio/x-ray bright SNR
- PWN and likely SNR / MC Interaction (masers)
- Co-Discovery in TeV by VERITAS (2007)
 - 38 hrs, 8.3σ , 3.2% Crab (> 300 GeV)
 - Index: $2.99 \pm 0.38_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.3_{\text{sys}}$
 - Emission is extended ~ 0.16 deg.

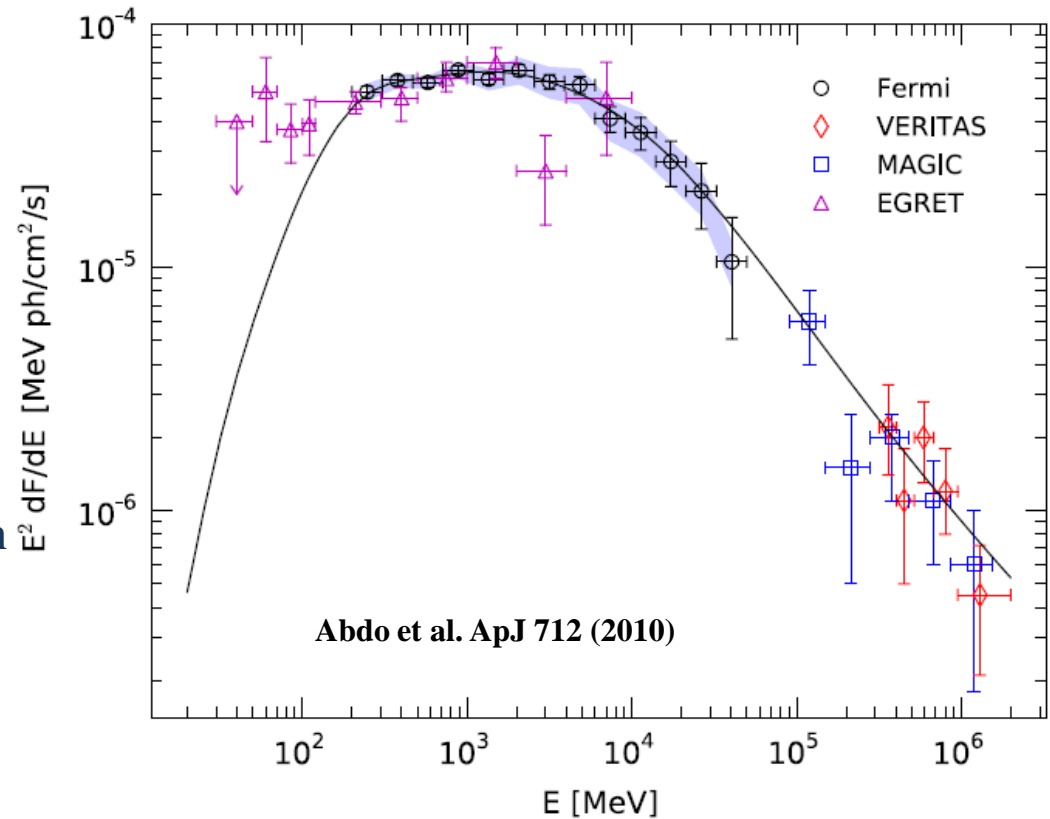
Acciari et al. *ApJL* 698 (2009)

- Fermi Observations, 5-50 GeV

- Location consistent with VERITAS
- Angular Extent ~ 0.27 deg

- Hadronic Model

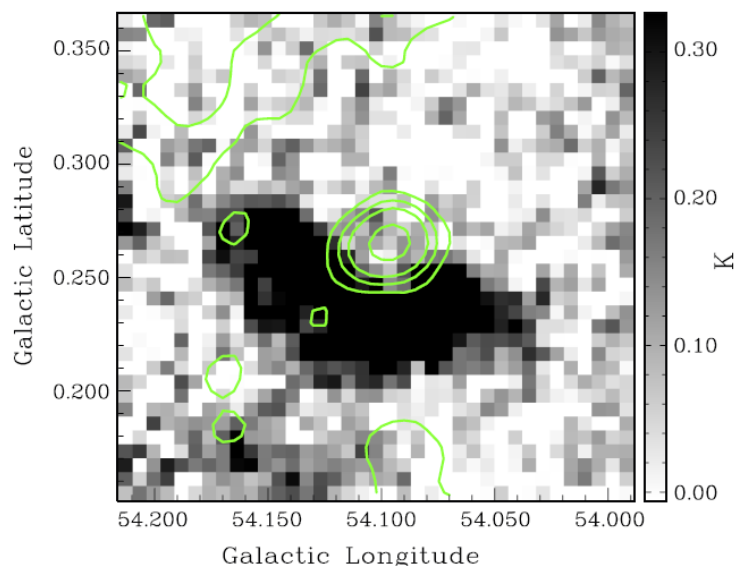
- Proton population with broken power law spectrum (70 GeV breakpoint)
- 10^4 Solar Masses of target material



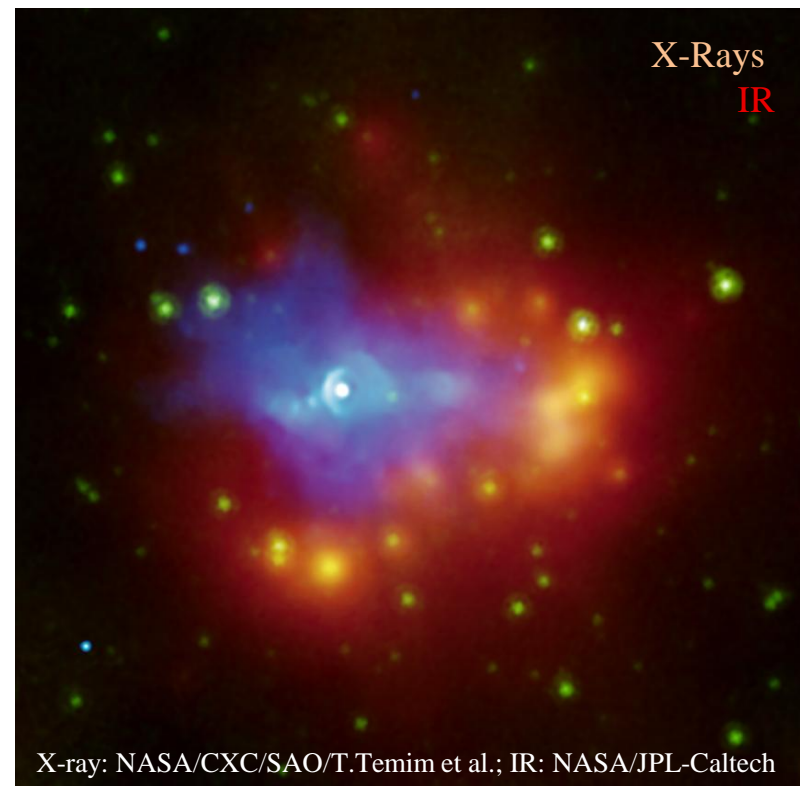
G54.1+0.3: Motivations



- “Cousin of the Crab”
 - X-ray jet/torus, IR dust shell
 - Age ~ 2900 years
 - $\dot{E} = 1.2 \times 10^{37}$ erg/s
 - Distance ~ 6.2 kpc
- Also, Nearby Molecular Cloud:



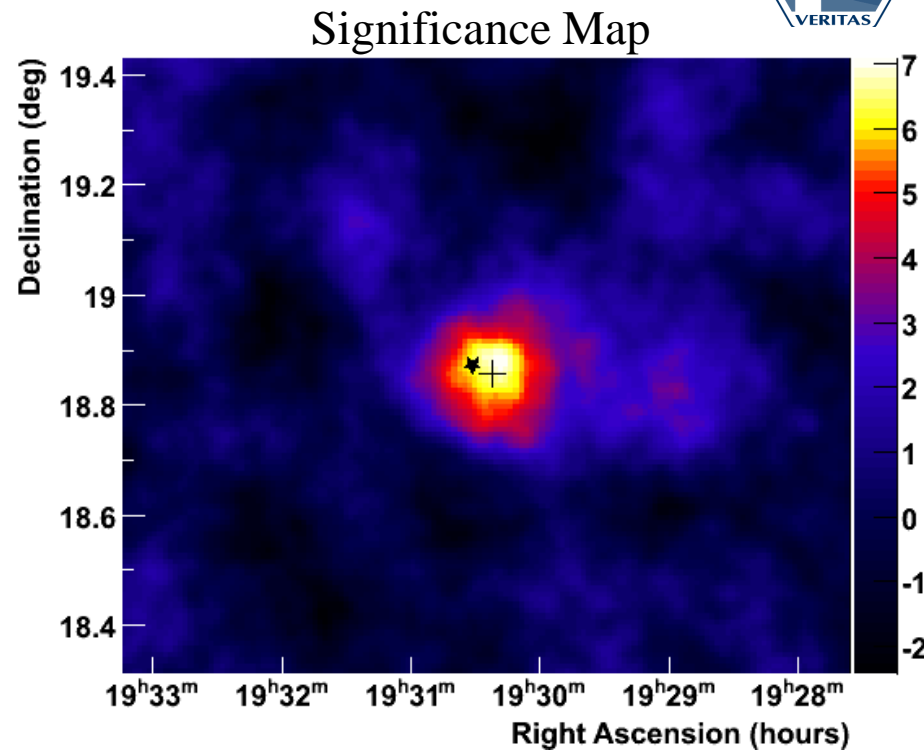
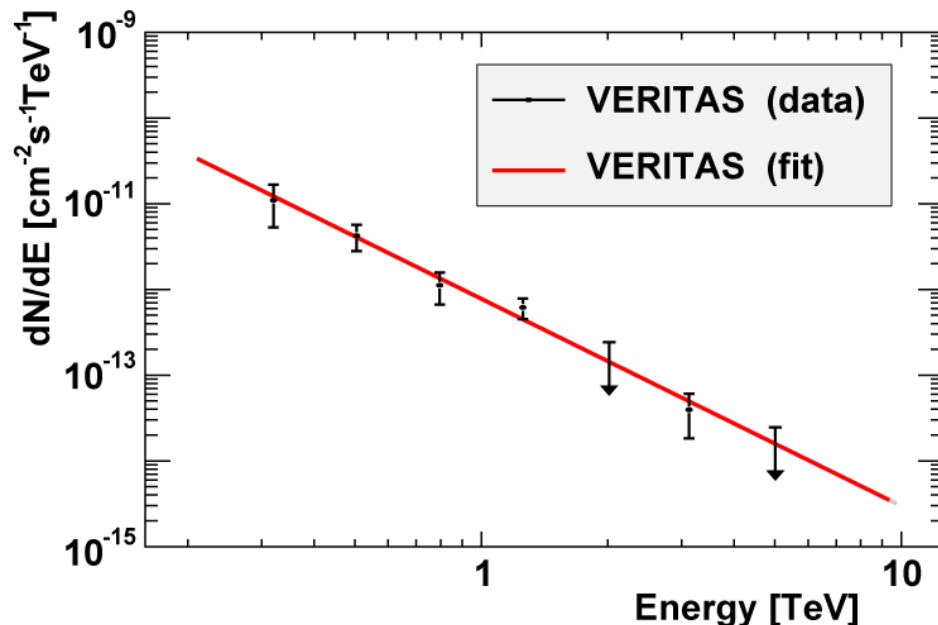
Leahy et al. (FCRAO)



G54.1+0.3: Results



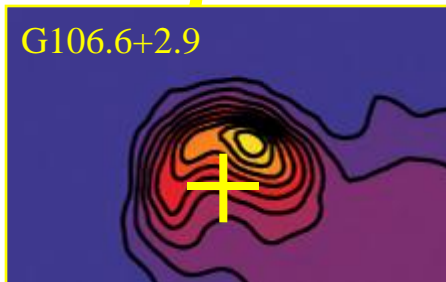
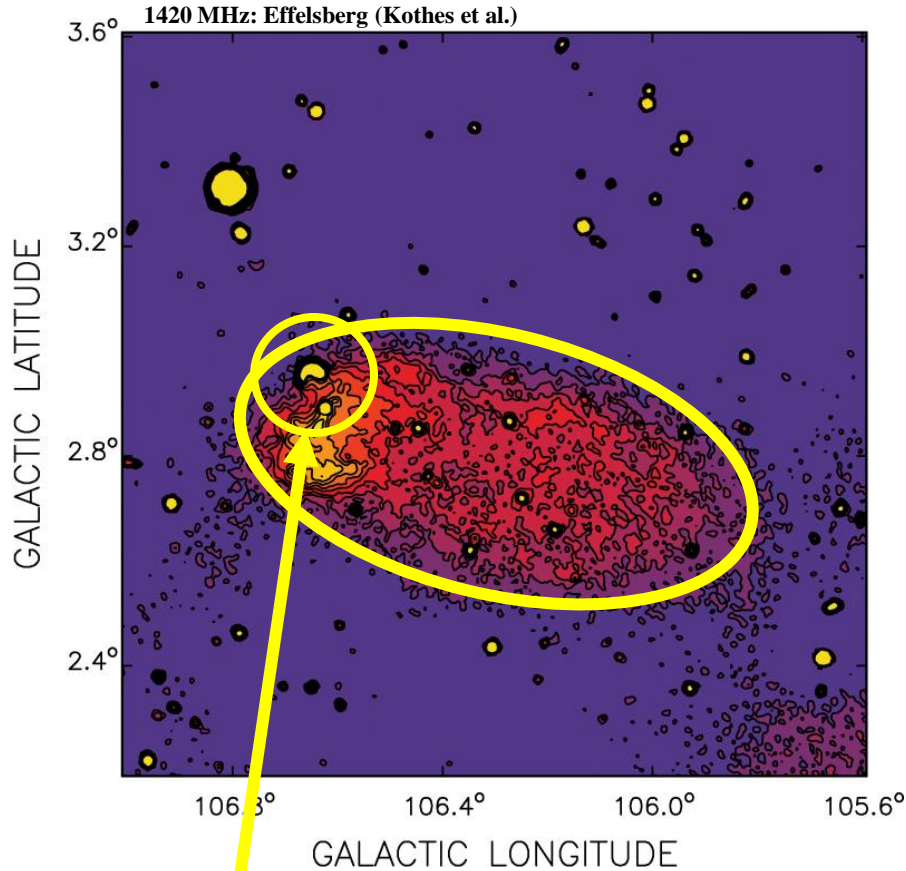
- Hint of Signal in 07 Moonlight data.
- 2008 Follow-up yields a 7σ detection in 36 hours
- Location compatible with pulsar
 - Extension consistent with point source.



- Gamma-ray Spectrum:
 - Flux (> 1 TeV) $\sim 2.5\%$ Crab
 - Index $\sim 2.4 \quad 0.2_{\text{stat}} \quad 0.3_{\text{sys}}$
 - Efficiency: $\eta_{\gamma} = 0.17$

Acciari et al. ApJL in press

Boomerang/PSR J2229+6114: Motivations

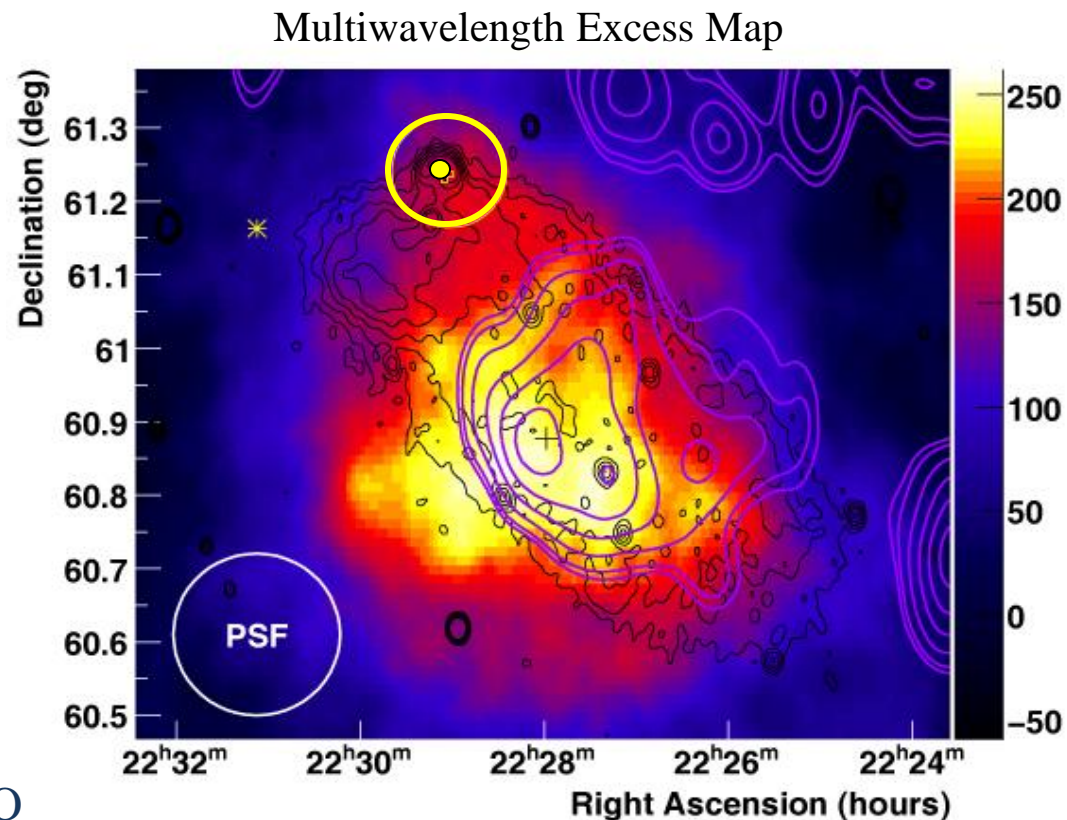


- Energetic pulsar + wind nebula discovered in the error box of source 3EG J2227+6122.
 - Age $\sim 10,000$ years
 - $\dot{E} = 2.2 \times 10^{37}$ erg/s
 - Distance ~ 800 pc (Kothes et al)
 - Likely part of the larger SNR G106.3+2.7
- On Fermi/LAT Bright Source List
- Emission at ~ 35 TeV reported by Milagro near former “C4” location

Boomerang/PSR J2229+6114: Results



- Observations made in 2008 resolve TeV emission overlapping the radio shell of G106.3+2.7
 - 7.3σ detection in 33 hours (6.0 post-trials)
- TeV emission is extended
 - Spans a $0.4^\circ \times 0.6^\circ$ region
 - Peak is 0.4° away from PSR
 - Overlaps with region of high CO density

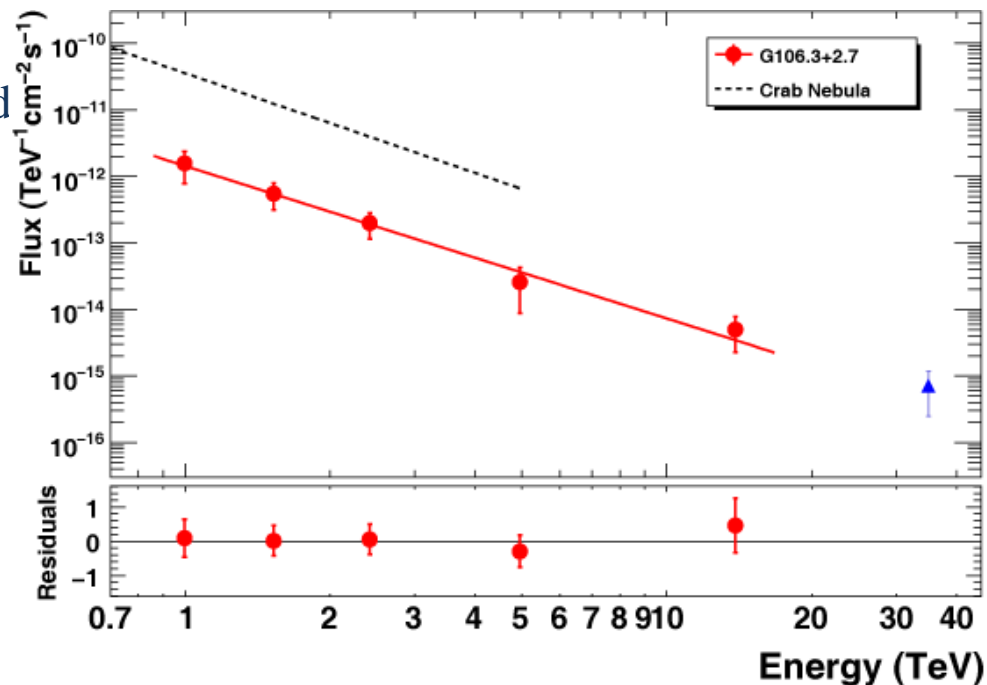


Black – Radio (DRAO)
Circle – FGST Error Box
Dot – Pulsar Position
Purple - ^{12}CO Emission (FCRAO)

Boomerang/G106.6+2.9: Results II



- Energy Spectrum
 - Integrate over 0.32 radius centered on emission peak
 - Flux above 1 TeV is ~5% of the Crab Nebula
 - Well fit by pure power law
 - Index $\sim 2.3 \pm 0.3_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.3_{\text{sys}}$



- Consistent within errors with Bednarek and Bartosik PWN Model (J Phys G 31, 2005)

- Extension of spectrum is consistent within errors with Milagro point at 35 TeV
 - Favors hadronic origins?

Tycho (G120.1+1.4)



- Remnant of a Type Ia Supernova event of 1572
 - Size: ~8 arcminutes
 - Distance: 2.5 kpc – 5.0 kpc
 - Bright x-ray rims and filaments interpreted as evidence for electrons up to ~10 TeV
 - MWL Expansion Studies suggest entry to Sedov Phase
 - Slower expansion to east possibly due to interactions with molecular cloud

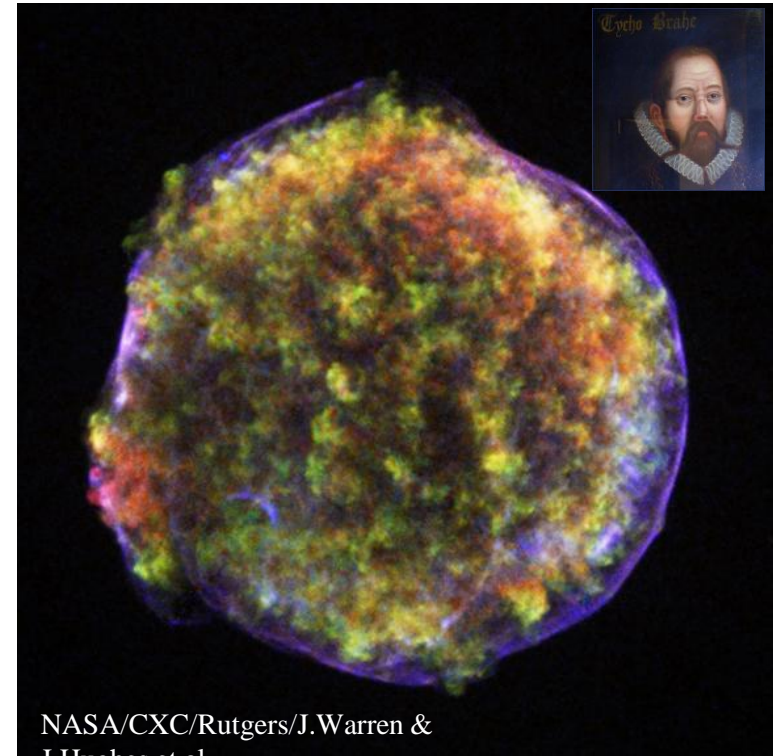


- Detailed x-ray morphology studies suggest efficient hadronic particle acceleration (Warren et al. 05)

Tycho (G120.1+1.4)



- GeV Observations
 - No Detection by EGRET
 - No 1FGL sources within 3deg
- Past TeV Observations
 - Limits from Whipple, HEGRA, MAGIC
 - Best limit: MAGIC centered pt src:
 $J(>1 \text{ TeV}) < 1.7\% \text{ Crab } [3\sigma]$
- VERITAS Observations
 - 67 hours from 2008 and 2010 (after quality cuts)
 - Mean zenith – 38 deg

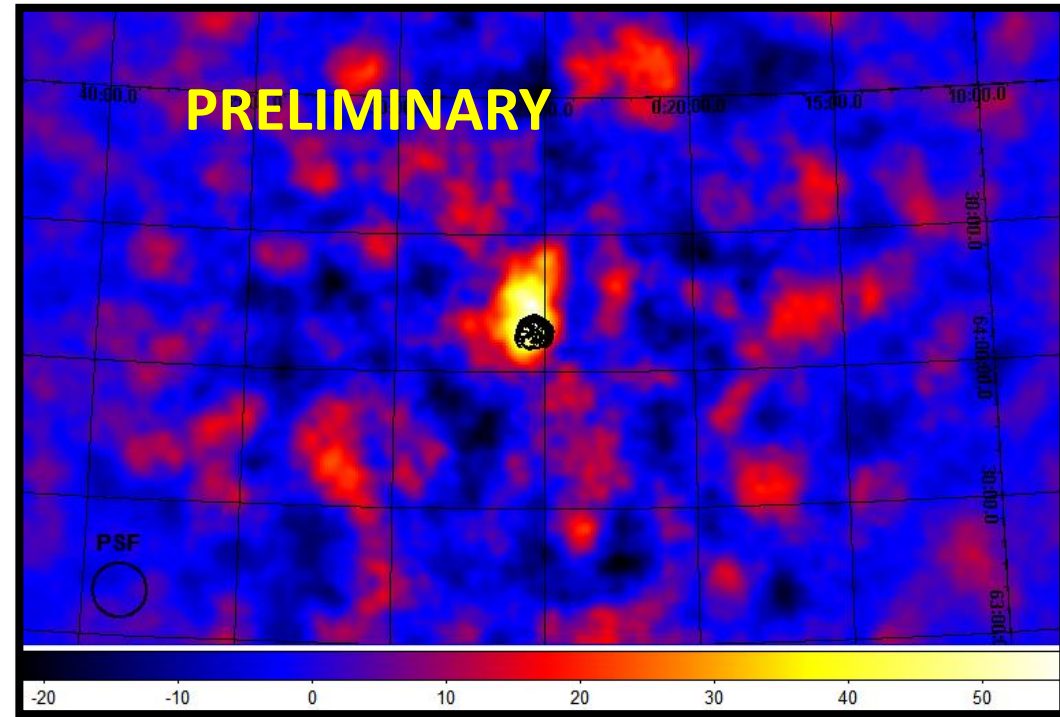


Tycho (G120.1+1.4)



Smoothed TeV Excess Map

- VERITAS Detection!
 - 5.7σ pre-trials, 5σ post-trials (scan over area x2 area of remnant + 2 cut-sets)
 - Peak Significance located close to molecular cloud – possible interaction?
 - No strong statistical evidence for angular extension
 - Flux Level above 1 TeV: ~1% Crab

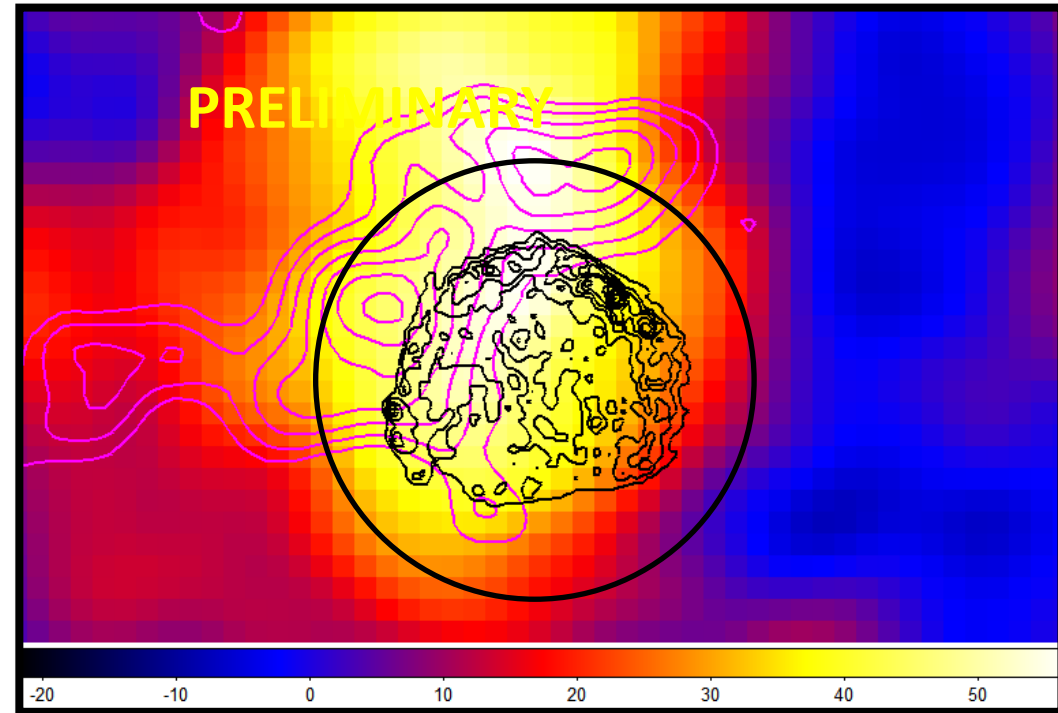


Black – X-Ray (Chandra)
Purple - ^{12}CO Emission (FCRAO)

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- VERITAS has made detections of several galactic objects, including several “new” TeV emitters
 - **γ -Cygni:** (Jamie – Monday) New TeV-emitting SNR discovered in sky survey, busy region!
 - **Cas A:** Bright young remnant, pointlike detection in VERITAS and Fermi
 - Hadronic models favored. No clouds!?
 - **IC443:** Classic MC/SNR interaction, extended detections by Fermi, VERITAS
 - Fermi+VERITAS data well fit by hadronic model
 - **G54.1+0.3/PSR J1930+1852:** High E-dot PWN with possible molecular cloud
 - Detection consistent with point source at pulsar location
 - **G106.3+2.7 (Boomerang):** Extended emission, overlapping CO cloud, well away from PWN
 - If associated with MGRO 2229+611, hadronic origins may be favored.
 - **Tycho:** Historical Type Ia, several signs of particle acceleration
 - Weak detection peaks near associated molecular cloud
- Questions:
 - Does the hard spectrum of G106.3+2.7 / MGRO 2229+611 really favor hadronic origins?
 - Which of these will teach us the most if we add another 50-100 hrs observation?
 - Are there objects missing from this list whose absence is a surprise? (Andy?)